

Overview of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Comprehensive Gang Model

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts’s Shannon Community Safety Initiative (Shannon CSI) is a multi-sector data-driven approach, modeled after the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Comprehensive Gang Model. After completing a community needs assessment, Shannon funded communities, in collaboration with steering committees, develop strategies in the following five areas:

Positive Youth Development & Recreation



Positive Youth Development and Recreation Programs provide a prosocial outlet for youth to expand and enhance their interests, skills and abilities. These programs are safe havens for recreational, enrichment, educational and prevention activities outside school hours (i.e., athletics and physical fitness, school achievement initiatives).

Case Management & Street Outreach or Intervention



Case Management Street Outreach or Intervention programs for gang involved and proven risk youth reach out and act as links to gang-involved youth, their families, and other traditional social service providers. For high risk youth and at-risk youth, social intervention programs can include drop-in recreation, positive youth development, and other mechanisms to reach young people and connect them to positive adults and constructive activities.

Education & Employment



Education and Employment Programs provide education, training, and employment opportunities to youth at high-risk for youth violence and gang involvement.

Suppression



Suppression programs include close supervision or monitoring of gang involved youth and other high impact players by police, prosecutors, probation officers, and other officers of the court. These programs include hotspot patrols, law-enforcement home visits, ride-alongs, re-entry, and special prosecutors.

Community Mobilization



Community Mobilization Programs educate community members about local gang and youth violence trends, as well as involving community members in strategies to confront the problem.

Two additional funded components of Shannon CSI include the Local Action Research Partners (LARPs), and the Statewide Youth Violence Research Partner (SRP). LARPs assist funded sites by providing strategic, analytic, technical, and research support. The SRP assists all funded Shannon CSI communities, LARPs and the Executive Office of Public Safety and Security by providing strategic, analytic, and research support. Together the LARPs and SRP inform funded communities about best practices to maximize the effectiveness of the Shannon CSI.

2017 Charles E. Shannon Community Safety Initiative

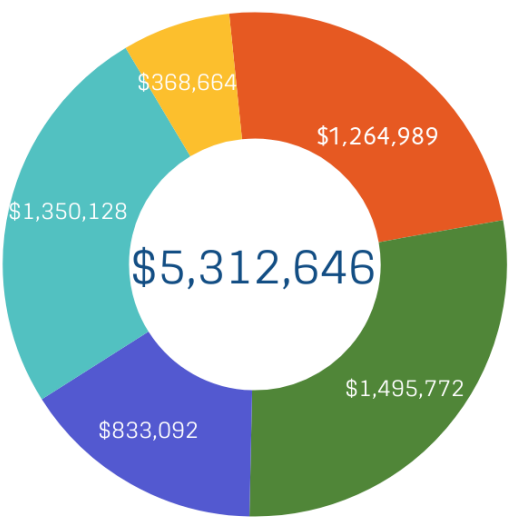
MASSACHUSETTS

Funded Cities

Boston/Brookline, Brockton, Fall River, Fitchburg/ Gardner, Haverhill/Methuen, Holyoke/Chicopee, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Metro Mayors Coalition (Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Quincy, Revere, Somerville, Winthrop), New Bedford, Pittsfield, Springfield, Taunton/Attleboro, Worcester

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts’s Charles E. Shannon Community Safety Initiative (Shannon CSI) models the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention’s Comprehensive Gang Model multi-sector approach to address gang and youth violence. During 2017, Shannon CSI awarded \$5.3 million to 27 Massachusetts communities greatly impacted by gang activity. With the goal of reducing youth gang violence, funding supported positive youth development, recreation, case management, street outreach, education, employment, targeted suppression, and community mobilization programs. Additionally, Shannon CSI funded approximately 107 full time positions to strategically address youth gang violence within these communities. From 2013 through 2017, Shannon CSI funded communities experienced a 33.3% decrease in the number of arrests for aggravated assault and a 17.3% decrease in the number of arrests for simple assaults involving youth ages 10-24.

Funding Allocation



20,527 Total Youth Served

51% At-Risk



Youth in danger of engaging in risky behavior or gang activity due to the presence of known risk factors such as exposure to gang affiliates in their home or community.

18% High-Risk



Youth exposed to the same risk factors as at-risk youth, as well as additional risk factors such as school failure, dropping out, truancy, substance abuse, and gang involvement as an affiliate or member not yet participating in violent criminal activity.

31% Proven-Risk



Youth who are perpetrators or victims of shooting or stabbing violence, and/or are known gang members.

 =10% of Youth Served

Shannon Strategies & Selected Outcomes

Positive Youth Development & Recreation*



13,652

Participated in Positive Youth Development Programs

10,403

Participated in Recreation Programs

Case Management & Street Outreach or Intervention



2,744

Received Case Management Services

597

Received Street Outreach Services

Education & Employment



4,080

Participated in Shannon Education Programs

990

Completed a Subsidized Employment Program

Suppression



2,444

Hot Spot Patrols Completed

2,064

Law Enforcement Supported Home Visits

Community Mobilization



40,952

People Attended Events, Meetings, and Presentations

4,090

Community Events, Meetings, and Presentations Held

* Positive Youth Development refers to intentional efforts to provide opportunities for youth to enhance their interests, skills, and abilities.

This initiative is funded by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and Security, Office of Grants and Research, Justice and Prevention Division, Daniel Bennett, Secretary

Putting Shannon Dollars to Work to Reduce Youth and Gang Violence

Shannon Community Risk Factors 2017

\$5.3 Million Investment



130 Funded Programs
in
27 cities



20,527 youth served
\$258 invested per youth



\$545 invested per youth
in Case Management
& Street Outreach
or Intervention Efforts



\$475 invested per youth
in Education
& Employment Efforts

While approximately 11.4% of the Massachusetts population lives below the poverty line, the impoverished population within some Shannon communities is double or almost triple this rate (Holyoke 28.6%, Springfield 29.7%) (see below). Additionally, the majority of high school dropout rates in these communities are higher than the Commonwealth's rate of 1.8%. For example, Fall River and Chelsea reported dropout rates of 5.1% and 6.1%, respectively.

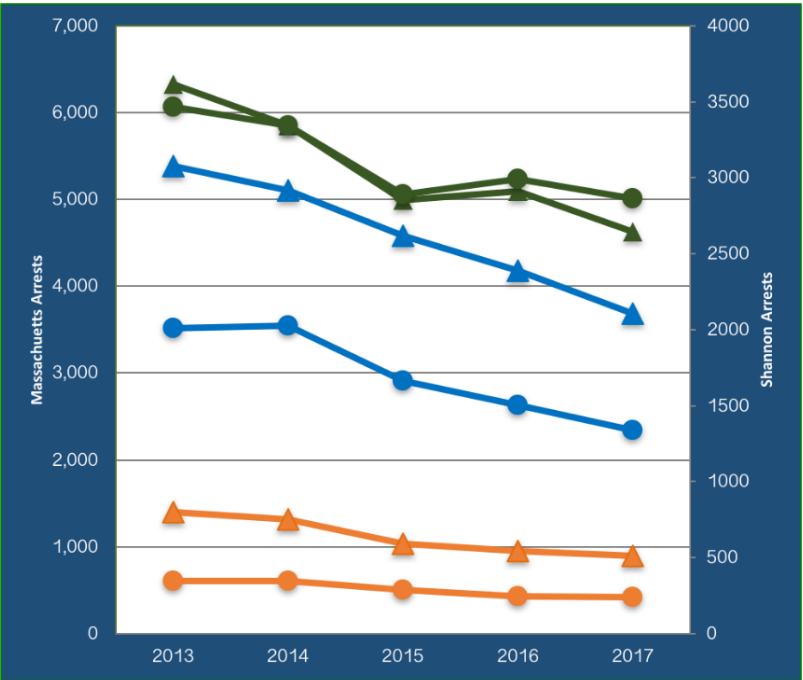
	Total Population (2016 Estimate)	Population Lives in Poverty	Unemployment Rate	Total Public School Population (2016-2017)	Economically Disadvantaged	High School Dropout Rate (4-year)
<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>6,811,779</u>	<u>11.4%</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>953,748</u>	<u>30.2%</u>	<u>1.8%</u>
Boston	673,184	21.1%	3.5%	53,263	55.5%	4.4%
Brookline	58,180	12.4%	2.3%	7,695	9.6%	0.5%
Brockton	95,630	18.2%	5.3%	16,970	53.2%	3.8%
Fall River	88,930	22.0%	6.7%	10,163	65.8%	5.1%
Fitchburg	40,414	19.1%	5.2%	5,272	58.9%	3.8%
Gardner	20,430	19.0%	5.0%	2,385	49.6%	1.6%
Haverhill	62,873	12.8%	4.0%	7,452	45.1%	2.3%
Methuen	49,917	10.3%	4.3%	6,896	31.8%	1.8%
Holyoke	40,280	28.6%	5.9%	5,344	75.0%	5.7%
Chicopee	55,991	14.5%	5.0%	7,683	51.6%	2.8%
Lawrence	80,209	26.4%	7.1%	13,857	64.9%	3.7%
Lowell	110,558	21.5%	4.7%	14,416	54.1%	1.2%
Lynn	92,697	20.0%	4.0%	15,299	51.7%	5.1%
Metro Mayors Coalition						
Cambridge	110,651	14.0%	2.5%	6,794	28.4%	1.3%
Chelsea	39,699	19.3%	3.6%	6,338	55.1%	6.1%
Everett	46,340	14.6%	3.3%	7,078	46.5%	4.6%
Malden	60,840	15.3%	3.5%	6,623	44.0%	2.9%
Quincy	93,688	10.3%	3.5%	9,249	35.9%	0.6%
Revere	53,157	13.1%	3.7%	7,451	41.8%	3.1%
Somerville	81,322	13.3%	2.5%	4,931	39.4%	2.2%
Winthrop	18,190	9.3%	3.6%	1,971	26.7%	2.0%
New Bedford	95,032	23.5%	6.7%	12,640	63.5%	3.5%
Pittsfield	42,846	16.7%	4.8%	5,487	49.8%	3.4%
Springfield	154,074	29.7%	7.2%	25,633	74.3%	5.1%
Taunton	56,843	12.5%	4.7%	8,005	42.3%	1.4%
Attleboro	44,434	10.4%	4.0%	5,909	29.0%	2.1%
Worcester	184,508	22.1%	4.5%	25,479	57.2%	2.2%

5-Year Crime Trends for Young People Ages 10-24, 2013-2017*

Massachusetts Simple Assaults
Simple assault arrests declined by 26.8% (1,698 arrests)

Massachusetts Aggravated Assaults
Aggravated assault arrests declined by 31.6% (973 arrests)

Massachusetts Robbery
Robbery arrests declined by 17.3% (599 arrests)



Shannon Simple Assaults¹
Simple assault arrests declined by 17.3% (599 arrests)

Shannon Aggravated Assaults
Aggravated assault arrests declined by 33.3% (669 arrests)

Shannon Robbery
Robbery arrests declined by 30.6% (184 arrests)

*Boston and Lawrence data only available for individuals ages 14-24.
¹Lawrence does not report Simple Assault data.